THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 13.

Sun Rises	6.34 A M
Sun Sets	4.54 P M
Day's Length	10 h 21 m
High Water at Southport	4.19 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.06 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 40°; maximum, 44°; minimum, 40°; mean 42°.

Rainfall for the day .16; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.02.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; preceded by rain on the coast in the early morning; northeasterly winds; slightly warmer.

Storm signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Hatteras to Woods Holl section, except at Newport section, New Haven and Baltimore.

The barometer has fallen rapidly in the Rocky Mountain districts and slowly in the districts east of the Mississippi; is highest over the Lake regions. Slightly warmer in the central valleys and colder on the South Atlantic coast.

Generally fair weather will continue in the districts east of Mississippi and the cloudiness will increase in the Mississippi Valley.

OUTLINES

Leading members of the British Cabinet have decided to immediately make war upon Ashantee. —— It is estimated that 250,000 Armenians are in a state of starvation and American missionaries have made an appeal to the United States for aid; upwards of 10,000 Armenians have been massacred by the Turks within the last thirty days. —— At New York yesterday, Miss Pauline Whitney, daughter of Wm. C. Whitney, former Secretary of the Navy, was married to Almeric Hugh Paget. —— Work is to begin at once on Roanoke Island for the preservation and restoration of Fort Raleigh, which was built there by Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists. —— Ex-Senator Thurman's physician reports his patient as recovering fast. —— Three hundred members of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, Ohio, will visit the Atlanta Exposition. —— The robbers who held up the agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Company and relieved him of $20,000, at Colorado Springs, Col., have not yet been captured. —— The suit of the New York Fidelity and Casualty Co. vs. M. J. O'Brien, the defaulting treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, has been dismissed. —— Two persons charged with sympathizing with Cuban insurgents were tried by court-martial at Santiago de Cuba and sentenced to fourteen years' hard labor. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 1¾, last loan at 1¾ and closing offered at 1¾ per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8⅝ cents; middling — cents; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¼@66¾c; afloat 68@68¼c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36@36⅝c; afloat 37¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin steady and quiet—strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

Coxey is not the only political crank in Ohio. He got 60,000 votes for Governor.

"Continuity" is the rule of English foreign policy. They began land-grabbing some centuries ago, and keep on at it.

Dunraven isn't done ravin' yet. He has just published a four-column whine in a London paper in which he accuses the New York Yacht Club of foul dealing.

Gov. D. Titcomb, who ran a street lunch car in Providence, R. I., can afford to put on airs now. He married last week Miss Hawes, the daughter of a millionaire.

Out of the 260,736 employes in the factories in Pennsylvania which were inspected last year, 84,945 were females and 22,397 of these were between the ages of 13 and 16 years.

A poor fellow who was tramping around a Western town hunting for something to eat encountered too much pie and died from it. He was run over by a big pie wagon and was killed.

A Republican paper says the fact that Crank Coxey got so many votes in Ohio shows that there are a good many people who take a "humorous view of politics." That may be so, but it is only the Republicans who are getting any real, solid fun out of them just now.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 45. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,904

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The police of Muncie, Ind., arrested the other night a stylishly dressed young man in the act of burglarizing a residence. He proved to be the son of a retired mill man of Indianapolis, and was moving around unsuspectedly among the best of people, and not long ago married a prominent young lady of Muncie. In his pockets were found a handful of diamonds and over 100 keys.

The Leather Trust, which has already run the price of leather away up, has shut down one hundred tanneries it controls to reduce the stock of leather and have an excuse for another raise. A Trust like that ought to have its hide tanned if there was any way of reaching it.

A New York fellow who belonged to an army band during the war, wants a pension because he injured his lung by much blowing of a big horn. He says he blowed as hard for the Union as some of the other fellows shot. He has a better case than a good many who are drawing pensions.

Some of the Democratic organs which helped to make Kentucky Republican are now congratulating themselves that the Senate will be Democratic and the Republicans can't do any harm. It is well that they have something to comfort them.

M. Berthelot, the new French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a noted chemist. If they get to pecking at him they may look out for the retort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Apples.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Show.

FOR RENT—New residence.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mr. R. W. Knight, former editor of the Rockingham *Rocket*, died last Saturday night.

— Our Raleigh letter this morning has something to say of vitrified brick. Our city authorities will please notice.

— There was 3.7 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m.; a rise of 6-10ths of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— Local forecast: Fair Wednesday; fresh and brisk northerly winds, diminishing in force; probably frost Wednesday morning.

— The steamer *D. Murchison*, Capt. Sandy Robeson, arrived yesterday afternoon from Fayetteville with a large freight, including about 90 bales of cotton. She left on the return trip about 8 o'clock last night.

— The Second Regiment Band postponed the annual election of officers until next Tuesday night, other matters of importance consuming the entire time of last night's meeting. A full attendance is desired next Tuesday night.

— In the Democratic national conventions it requires a two-thirds vote to nominate candidates, but only a majority vote to adopt a platform. The indications now are that the opponents of free silver will have a majority, but not two-thirds of the delegates in the next convention.

Death of Mrs. T. P. Ricaud.

The sad announcement of the death of Mrs. Ricaud, wife of Rev. T. Page Ricaud, which appears in the STAR this morning, will be received with sorrow by the community, and the sincere sympathy of many friends will be extended to the family, especially Mr. Ricaud, in their sore bereavement. The deceased was a daughter of the late Dr. F. L King, of Beaufort, N. C., and sister of the late Dr. E. D. King and Dr. J. Francis King of Wilmington. She leaves, besides her husband, four children, Messrs. T. P. and A. J. Ricaud, Miss Rosa Ricaud and Mrs. Sarah P. Farrior, wife of Mr. A. P. Farrior, of Kenansville.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock from Grace M. E Church.

A Wholesale Grocery Raided.

The wholesale grocery house of Messrs. Stevenson & Taylor, on South Front street, was entered Monday night. The place was ransacked from top to bottom, every drawer and a small safe were opened, but as nothing was taken, it is presumed the thieves were looking for money, which they did not find.

The Seaboard Air Line

Going into the hands of the public next Sunday, so that everybody can go to Atlanta on the popular rate of Five Dollars, first named by this line. You can go at the same price on Saturday, if you prefer. Reserved seats without extra charge. Sleepers at reasonable rates. Solid train through on Sunday. Remember! Remember! That you arrive in Atlanta in the morning and leave in the evening, enabling you to put in full time at the Exposition. That you do not lose any time on the road. That you can return any day on a quick and comfortable schedule, reaching home without lay overs. Regular trains and regular schedules. Exposition buildings are closed at 6 o'clock, and you can see the illumination and then catch the S. A. L. train for home. Daily schedule is as follows: Leave Wilmington at 3.20 p. m. and reach Atlanta next morning at 6.20. You can leave Atlanta at 1.00 p. m. or 8.45 p. m. and get home next morning at 8.05 or 12.30 noon. Go to Atlanta by a line that is patronized by experienced travellers, including our competitors.

Remember! That trip to Raleigh last May and take the Seaboard Air Line to Atlanta and have another good time. Call at the office of the General Agent, 225 North Front street, and learn something to your advantage. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. A. Sanders, of Beaufort, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh, of Burgaw, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz left yesterday for Wayne county to look after his farming interests there.

— Mr. Geo. J. Moore, a staunch old Democrat from Point Caswell, paid the STAR a pleasant visit yesterday.

— Miss Mabel Kelly, a charming young lady of Mount Olive, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Harrell.

— Mr. J. N. Bennett, a prominent and popular citizen of Brunswick, and who has many friends in Wilmington, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Morris, of Charleston, S. C., division freight and passenger agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. John Brownell, New York; Jas. Gougan, Montreal; A. S. Duffey, Buffalo, and J. B. Hawes, Atlanta, were among the arrivals at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stevenson, Master Reston Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Mace, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Foy, Miss Foy, Mrs. Bell, Miss Mary Monk, Mr. J. E. Montague, Miss Eliza Bellamy, Miss Sallie Kenan, Miss Daggett, Mrs. Graffin and Mrs. Medlin left for Atlanta yesterday via the Seaboard Air Line.

— Messrs. T. Q. Hall, Wallace; J. D. Ratteree, Chester; W. Turlington, South Carolina; A. B. Shaw, Laurinburg; J. J. Royal, Morehead City; F. M. Simmons, Raleigh; J. D. Shaw, Jr., W. H. Cox, Laurinburg; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro; D. G. Pickard, A. H. Slocomb, Fayetteville; P. F. Turner, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

City Court.

Tony Pearce, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was arraigned before Mayor Fishblate in the City Court yesterday. After hearing the testimony in the case the Mayor reserved his decision, the defendant in the meantime being released under pledge of his counsel, Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., that he would be responsible for Pearce's appearance when called.

Philander Hill, charged with larceny of kainit sacks, was also arraigned, but the case against defendant was continued until to-day on account of the absence of witnesses.

Jas. Jordan, colored, charged with larceny of $6.00 from Mr. W. P. Oldham, was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—103 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,125 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 191 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—53 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 114 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—208 bales cotton, 46 casks spirits turpentine, 148 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—1 bale cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 160 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,490 bales; spirits turpentine, 92 casks; rosin, 613 bbls; tar, 268 bbls; crude turpentine, 17 bbls.

The Chrysanthemum Show.

The Chrysanthemum Show and Japanese Tea, to be given for a charitable purpose, will open in the old First National Bank building next Thursday evening, and will be continued all day Friday and Friday evening. Several of the leading florists of the city will contribute handsome displays, of which the national flower of Japan will be the prominent feature. Japanese tea will also be served, and with each cup of tea a cup and saucer will be given away.

What Keeps Cotton Down.

European complications and the anticipation of a great crop next year are the two factors that now enable the "bears" to depress cotton. If it were believed that the crop of next year would not exceed the crop now being marketed, the price of cotton would be 10 cents or more during the next eighteen months. But there are good grounds for fearing that the planters will play right into the hands of the spinners next year by producing five-cent cotton.

Murrell—Mace.

Dr. Samuel Mace, a prominent citizen of Loris, S. C., was united in the bonds of matrimony yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Miss Gertrude Murrell, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Z. E. Murrell, at the bride's residence on Second street between Princess and Chestnut. Rev. J. B. Harrell of Southside Baptist church performed the ceremony and the happy couple left last evening for their new home.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Called Meeting—New Members Received—Reports and Communications—Committees Appointed—Various Matters Considered.

A called meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at noon in the directors' room of the National Bank of Wilmington.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., the president, was in the chair, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

Mr. Geo. Harriss, chairman of the Executive Committee, reported approval of sundry applications for membership and the applicants, Messrs. A. J. Howell, Jr., John H. Hanby, W. R. Kenan, R. N. Sweet, S. W. Skinner, E. S. Martin, C. W. Yates & Co., J. A. Springer, C. G. Southerland and J. G. L. Gieschen, were unanimously elected members of the Chamber.

Several communications from commercial bodies were read requesting co-operation of the Chamber in an address to the national executive committees of the Democratic and Republican parties, asking in the interest of business communities, that the national conventions be hereafter called three, instead of six months, prior to the day of the national election. After discussion, the matter was on motion, laid upon the table.

The chair stated that the general manager of the Standard Oil Company was in the city and had in view the making of Wilmington a general distribution point for the company's oils; that it was the company's intention to run a line of tank steamers to Wilmington, and the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company had given the Standard Company a wharf front for their steamers, but upon examination it was found that there was a shoal in front of this wharf and it could not be used unless the obstructions was removed.

It was moved by Col. Walker Taylor that a committee be appointed to confer with the railroad authorities and Col. Heap, United States engineer in charge of the river and harbor improvements, to see if this difficulty could not be removed.

The motion was adopted, and the President appointed as the committee Messrs. William Calder, Don MacRae and Jas. F. Post, Jr.

The President reported that in conformity with requirements of the by-laws of the Chamber, he would soon announce the various committees.

Letters of acceptance of honorary membership were read from Col. J. G. Burr and Hon. Geo. Davis.

The President requested that some action be taken as to the original charter of the Chamber, and also its records from 1858 to 1866, which had been lost or mislaid.

On motion, the matter was referred to Mr. P. B. Manning, as to the original charter, and as to the records to a committee consisting of Messrs. Alfred Martin, Geo. Harriss, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Hon. Geo. Davis, Col. J. G. Burr and Dr. A. J. DeRosset.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Record of Yesterday's Proceedings—A Number of Cases Continued—One of the New Hanover Bank Cases on Trial.

The U. S. District Court, Judge Seymour presiding, reassembled yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock and disposed of the following cases, viz:

Silas Strickland and Lawrence Scott, convicted of intimidating a witness, were each sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Richmond county jail.

Jno. W. Scott, convicted of illicit distilling, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and be imprisoned thirty days in the jail of Richmond county.

Charles Gibson, retailing without license. Not guilty.

Jos. Gwinn, same charge. Not guilty.

Jesse Fairley, same charge. Guilty, sentenced to pay $100 fine and be imprisoned in Richmond county jail thirty days.

Mr. W. L. Smith was sworn and admitted to practice as an attorney in the U. S. courts.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The case of A. H. Slocomb, administrator, vs. the American Accident Company, suit to recover $5,000 insurance on the life of the late W. P. Elliott, was continued for defendants upon their paying costs of this term; Messrs. John W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, and D. L. Russell, of Wilmington, attorneys for defendants, being absent in attendance upon the United States Court of Appeals. Attorneys for plaintiff are Messrs. George Rountree and Junius Davis.

The case of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., vs. the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Plea of debt, amounting to about $4,500, growing out of the failure of the Bank of New Hanover, occupied the remainder of the day, and was not finished when the Court took a recess at 6 p. m. until 9.30 this morning. Counsel in the case are, for plaintiffs, Messrs. Thos. W. Strange, D. B. Cutlar and W. L. Smith; for defendants, Messrs. Geo. Davis, Junius Davis and Geo. Rountree.

The following cases were continued: McIntire vs. Kidder, Ricaud, receiver, vs. Harriss, Ricaud vs. Ann Taylor, Ricaud vs. Morton, Ricaud vs. Almeria Reid, Ricaud vs. Adrian, Ricaud vs. Ann Vollers, Ricaud vs. Geo. D. Parsley, W. G. Le Duc, receiver, vs. F. W. Thornton, Le Duc vs. Rose.

Cotton Notes.

Spot cotton dull in Wilmington at 8¼c for middling; easy in Savannah at 8 3-16c; steady in Charleston at 8c; easy in Norfolk at 8¼c.

Receipts here yesterday 1,490 bales; same day last year, 1,449.

New York futures closed 4 to 5 points higher than closing quotations Monday.

Port receipts yesterday were 43,515 bales, against 61,060 the same day last year.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION.

A Mother's Efforts to Regain Possession of Her Child.

A case that has excited considerable interest among a portion of the community was tried in Justice McGowan's Court yesterday.

The parties in the case were Mrs. Alice Hardison, who is charged with the abduction of her child from Mr. W. J. King, to whom she is alleged to have surrendered it a few years ago, Mr. C. P. Lockey appeared as counsel for Mr. King, and Mr. Herbert McClammy for Mrs. Hardison.

The first witness introduced by the prosecution was Mrs. Mary Ann Eliza King, wife of the prosecutor, W. J. King, who testified that Mrs. Jenkins, now Mrs. Alice Hardison, came to her and telling her that she was unable to support her children, requested her (Mrs. King) to take them and care for them. She at first refused. At a subsequent time, Mrs. Jenkins came to her again, making the same request. She (Mrs. King) then consented to take the youngest—a boy under two years of age. About six months after she took the child Mrs. Jenkins married again, to a Mr. Hardison. Mrs. King said she offered to relinquish the boy at the time of her marriage, but Mrs. Hardison declined to take him. She offered him to her at least four times—the last time about a year ago—and she declined every time to take him. October 27th last, she said, "we dressed Jimmie and sent him to Sunday school. Upon certain information I received my husband and myself went to the house of Mrs. Hardison and found Jimmie there sitting in her lap. I demanded his return of Mrs. Hardison, but failed to get him. The child was in possession of Mrs. Hardison about ten days when we succeeded in getting him back."

Mrs. King further testified that Mrs. Hardison told her when she first gave her the child that she could keep him until he was grown, and proffered to give writing to that effect, which "I did not deem necessary," she said.

W. J. King said: Mrs. Hardison (then Mrs. Jenkins), about four years since, gave in my house to myself and wife her youngest child, a boy under two years of age. She brought the child into my house, set him down and said, "I am no more his mother." I and my wife on October 27th, after sending the boy, Jimmie, and now known as Jimmie King, to Sunday school, found him at the house of Mrs. Hardison. Upon demand made she refused to give him up, but about ten days afterwards I obtained possession of him in Onslow county.

The defence admitted having taken possession of the boy in this city on Sunday, October 27, 1895, claiming that she (Mrs. Hardison) had a right to do so, as she had not wilfully abandoned or deserted her child.

Two other witnesses testified that they had heard Mrs. Hardison say that she had given the boy to Mrs. King "for good."

Witnesses for the defence were then examined.

Mrs. Hardison—I married Mr. Jenkins in 1883. He died nearly six years ago; was in a penniless condition at the time of his death, leaving me with two children. I went to Mrs. King and asked her to take my baby, as sewing had given out, and I had to go to work in the cotton factory. Mrs. King said she would consider the matter. I went the second time and Mrs. King consented to take him, and I carried the child to her, telling her if he fretted to bring him back. A few days afterwards Mrs. King brought the child to my house and said he had fretted. I took him back. A few days afterwards Mrs. King and a Miss Williams came to my house and told me she would take the child back. I told her that if she would take him for a while I would be happy. When Mrs. King was going out she said, "Alice, if you ever want this child you can have him." I have asked her several times for the boy, but she refused me. I never gave him up with the intention of abandoning or deserting him.

Other witnesses testified that Mrs. Hardison told them that she had given the child to Mrs. King until she was able to support him.

The character of Mrs. Hardison was proven to be good by many witnesses.

After argument by counsel the Justice reserved his decision.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

A writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge Meares in the afternoon upon the application of Mrs. Alice Hardison, through her attorney, Herbert McClammy, Esq., for the possession of her child, Jimmie, alleged to be unlawfully held by Mr. W. J. King and his wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Eliza King. C. P. Lockey, Esq., appeared for the defence. The case was dismissed, whereupon Mr. McClammy presented a petition for the recovery of the child, but Judge Meares decided that the petition would have to be heard by the Superior Court, as the statute provided.

Death of Mr. W. J. Hardin, Father of Mrs. P. Quince Moore.

The many friends here of Mr. and Mrs. P. Quince Moore will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Moore's father, Mr. Wm. J. Hardin, a prominent citizen of Rutherfordton, N. C., at his residence there. His daughter has been at his bedside for the past few weeks and remained with him up to the time of his death last Saturday. He was a highly esteemed citizen and had scores of friends. Mr. Quince Moore returned yesterday after attending the funeral. His wife will remain a few days.

Death of Mrs. Kate McDuffie.

A special dispatch to the STAR last night from Fayetteville, N. C., says: Mrs. Kate McDuffie, wife of Dr. W. C. McDuffie, died this afternoon at 3.30. She was esteemed and loved by all who knew her. She had been a resident of Fayetteville for many years.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

VITRIFIED BRICK PAVING HIGHLY COMMENDED.

Snow at Greensboro—Senator Butler Leaves for Washington, D. C.—Cotton Speculators—Illicit Distillers Seized—Rev. Mr. Tuttle Conducting a Revival—Passenger Traffic on the Seaboard Air Line—Supreme Court Decisions—Cruiser Raleigh Testimonial—Exchange of Courts Between Judges Hoke and Robinson.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 12.

Parties coming in from Greensboro report that snow fell last night from seven until eleven. It rained here almost continuously through the night.

The vitrified brick paving which is being experimented with here is taking well. The bricks are laid on the side and they make a smooth and even surface. This paving is cheaper than Belgian block and has proved more satisfactory where used. New York has just given out a big contract for brick pavement, as has Atlanta. The Chairman of the Street Committee here wrote to the different cities which had tried the pavement before making the contract. The replies received were highly commendatory of the system.

Senator Butler leaves for Washington to-day. He goes at this time to see to the furnishing of his residence, which he recently leased. Mr. Butler will return to North Carolina before Congress convenes. His furniture, which has been stored away in this city, was shipped to Washington City yesterday.

There is one cotton operator in this city who has made eleven hundred dollars on hundred dollar contracts. He has been quite lucky. Most of the small speculators have experience instead of margins.

Deputy Collector Davis yesterday captured at Ophir, in Montgomery county, two illicit grain distilleries, which were destroyed. J. Woodhall and Lee Hall were the supposed owners. No one was near when the deputies arrived.

Rev. Mr. Tuttle is conducting a revival at the Central Methodist Church. Last year Rev. Mr. Tuttle, assisted by Rev. Mr. Carradine, the sanctification minister, preached this doctrine, which caused quite a stir. Mr. Tuttle says he will touch on sanctification during the present meeting.

One hundred and fifty people left this morning via the Seaboard for Atlanta. The five dollar rate will be continued through the Exposition. It is in effect at all points north of Abbeville. On Sunday, the first day the rate went into effect, the Seaboard carried 1,000 people to Atlanta. The rate is less than one-half cent per mile and from Norfolk it is much less. The Seaboard does not belong to the Southern Passenger Association and can thus make the cut.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Supreme Court opinions were handed down to-day as follows: Curran vs. Kerchner, from New Hanover, error; Scott vs. Kellum, from Onslow, affirmed; Baugert vs. Blades, from Jones, affirmed; Nash vs. Sutton, from Lenoir, error; State vs. Pigford, from Pender, affirmed; Matthews vs. Railroad, from Lenoir, affirmed; Lupton vs. Lupton, from Carteret, affirmed; Miller vs. Powers, from Pender, affirmed; Cobb vs. Edwards, from Greene, affirmed.

A big bazaar will be held soon to secure a fund for the testimonial to the cruiser *Raleigh*.

The Governor has authorized an exchange of courts between Judges Hoke and Robinson, whereby the former will hold Buncombe court and the latter Richmond and Moore courts.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MAXTON.

Major Ed. McRae Building a Fine Residence—Mr. Weatherly Improving Maple Shade Inn.

The *Scottish Chief* notes the following evidences of progress at Maxton:

An ornament to the town is the new residence now nearing completion, soon to be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McRae. Most of the inside work is done, and the outside is receiving its first coat of paint. Mine host and hostess McRae, who have so deservedly earned an enviable reputation in conducting the McCaskill Hotel for several years, have been persuaded to let some of their old friends occupy some of the choice rooms in this handsome residence.

The extensive improvements which Mr. J. B. Weatherly has been making at the Maple Shade Inn are fast approaching completion, and the occasional visitor to our growing town would scarcely recognize the old home. Sweeping verandas, under the very tips of the leafy branches of the hearty maples that surround this now popular Inn, add to its beauty and comfort, to say nothing of the arrangements for convenience and comfort on the inside.

One Cent a Word,

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

DIED.

RICAUD—Last night at the family residence on Mulberry street, at 10 o'clock, in the 69th year of her age, ANNA M. RICAUD, wife of Rev. T. Page Ricaud.

Funeral from Grace M. E. Church, Thursday, 10.30 o'clock a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Sub-Let

THE MODERN TWO-STORY HOUSE No. 105 North Sixth street, occupied by me. It has nine rooms and bath, cistern, hot and cold water, gas and all modern improvements. Apply on premises.
nov 12 tf J. NAUMBURG.

APPLES.

30 barrels APPLES
50 bags R. P. OATS.
50 bags White OATS.
50 barrels MULLETS.
25 cases TOMATOES.
25 cases PICKLES.
50 boxes G. M. SODA.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
nov 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Hardware Crockery, STOVES.

No Merchant tells the truth when he says his goods are better than another. But he can say he has as good.

AS TO PRICES

All we ask is that the people of Wilmington and surrounding country compare our prices with others.

WE WANT TO SELL,
WE MUST SELL, AND WE
ARE GOING TO SELL,

so bring along your cash and we will guarantee you satisfaction. We propose to convince you that this

Advertisement is Not Merely Idle Words,

but is put here not because talking is cheap but to let you know that we

Will Not Be Undersold.

Complete stock Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Crockery and House Furnishing Goods.

Alderman Hardware Co,
29 South Front Street.
nov 10 tf

COAL, COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A. P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"
BICYCLE SHOES,
From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

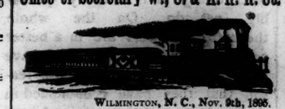
Lasts and Shoe Findings

in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
nov 10 tf

Office of Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. will be held at the General office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m.
JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
nov 10 tm Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. C.

R. P. Oats for Seed.

Cow pease for cow feed.
1,300 bushels Rust Proof Oats.
125 bushels Cow Pease.
700 bundles Ties.
300 rolls Bagging.

Also Crackers, Cheese, Paper Bags Peanuts, Red Oats and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade, Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

Katz & Polvogt,
No 9 North Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
nov 10 tf

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 35c. JAS. D. NUTT,
nov 10 tf The Druggist.

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices.
B. F. KEITH,
126 and 130 North Water Street,
nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily excep Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1895

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has recently published an article on the revival of American shipping in which he says "It is no use to quibble at the question and it is no use to advocate anything but old-fashioned, vigorous, protective methods." Considering the fact that up to the inauguration of these vigorous, protective methods, our merchant marine was steadily growing until we were getting into a position to contest with England the supremacy of the seas, this talk about "vigorous protective methods" sounds like a big joke. Every one who has given the subject of our shipping any thought knows that the decline is attributable to two causes, the first of which was the substitution of iron for wooden ships, and the second, the "vigorous protective methods" referred to by Senator Cameron. One of these—the "old-fashioned" one—was the old navigation laws, passed in the early days of the Republic, and still in force, intended to encourage American ship-building by depriving Americans who bought ships abroad of the privilege of sailing them under the American flag.

Until the construction of the iron ship this law was not much of a disadvantage, if it was not a positive benefit, because we could build wooden ships about as cheaply as they could be built abroad, and we could build better and fleeter ships than any other country in the world could build. The sea never bore anything under sail to equal the Baltimore clippers that were put afloat between 1850 and 1860. They were monarchs of the wave. With the progress our ship builders were then making, if the iron ship had not come in as a competitor, they would soon have been masters of the situation and led the world in that industry.

Along about 1858 the iron steamer was put afloat in England and within a few years the protective tariff was inaugurated in this country, which practically gave the English ship-builder a monopoly of the business. They quit building wooden steamers for foreign trade, sailing ships couldn't compete in ocean carriage with iron steamers and therefore the builders of iron steamers soon took the business away from ship-builders on this side who couldn't build iron ships as cheaply as the Englishmen could. They couldn't do it because the English builder got his iron, steel, coal and other material free of tariff, while the American builder had to pay an exorbitant tribute on all these things to "protect" the iron and steel maker and coal miner. This is what the "old fashioned, vigorous, protective methods" did for American shipping, and this is what Senator Cameron wants restored.

The fact is we have too much of it now, for we still have the old—or "old-fashioned"—navigation laws, and we still have a tariff on iron and steel high enough to enable American steel and iron manufacturers to keep their manufactures at a much higher figure than the English ship-builder has to pay for the same, the result of which is that he can build an iron ship for from twenty-five or thirty per cent. less than the American can. As a result we find that England to-day has over 5,000 steamers engaged in ocean traffic, common carriers of the sea, going to and from every port in the world where their services may be desired, to about 400 for this country with nearly twice the population of England and more wealth.

There may be some difference, and doubtless is, in the cost of labor in England and in this country, but if the business grew to the proportions that American enterprise would give it, under favorable conditions, the matter of wages would be a very small item, for American genius and labor-saving tact would very soon overcome that, as it has overcome it in other industries where they came into competition with foreigners.

There are other causes operating with these which aided in giving England the supremacy of the seas, one of which was her free trade, which invited to her ports the commerce of the world, and made a demand the world over for the products of England offered in exchange for the products of other countries. Under this stimulus her manufactories increased in number, and grew in proportions creating a demand for more ships, and thus under far seeing state policies one industry became tributary to the growth of another, while it in turn was benefitted by the other, not tribute to promote growth, as in the case of our pro·ective tariff, but co-operation, the manufactory helping the ship-builder and the ship-builder the manufactory.

No nation ever had a great merchant marine without a commerce to support it, no matter what its other resources may be, and no nation can have a great commerce which pursues policies which hamper its trade with other nations and reduces them to the necessity of buying from it only such things as they are compelled to buy and can't buy from any other nation on better terms. Even the protectionists, who still advocate that policy, admit the force of the free trade idea when they adopted reciprocity as an annex to the McKinley tariff.

We will have a merchant marine when we remove the obstacles in the way of the American ship-builder, or American ship-buyer, and remove the obstacles in the way of our commerce with other countries. That's the way that American shipping will be revived and not by the "old-fashioned, vigorous protective methods" that killed it as far as trans-oceanic business is concerned.

MINOR MENTION.

An effort is being made in Georgia, and also in the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina, to stop lynching. The method proposed in South Carolina holds the officers in charge of a prisoner to a strict accountability and amenable to punishment for permitting the prisoner to be taken from his possession. The Governor of Georgia favors holding the county in which lynchings occur responsible for damages on suit of the administrator or family of the lynched person. His view is thus given in brief by the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"He suggests that the General Assembly should pass a law providing that wherever a person is taken from the hands of officers and maltreated or murdered, the Governor shall be authorized in his discretion to remove from office the man from whose custody he was taken, and that the administrator or family of the deceased shall have the right to recover from the county the full value of his life. Gov. Atkinson says that the State has no right to permit its officers to take charge of a man, render him powerless to protect himself, and while in this helpless condition in the custody of the State allow him to be taken by an armed mob and maltreated or murdered. In all such instances he recommends that their legal representatives shall have redress in the courts, with the right to sue in any county adjoining the one where the offense was committed."

This is not an original idea with Gov. Atkinson, for the same thing was suggested at a meeting of negroes in Chicago several months ago. There is something in it, for if the county were made responsible, the tax paying citizens might show more disposition to stand by the officers in resisting mobs than they now do. But whatever plan may be proposed, it should be coupled with a provision for the prompt arraignment and trial of men charged with such crimes as provoke lynching. Speedy justice, by law, will be found the most effective preventive of this "species of wild justice," as Governor Graham once characterized it.

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According to the report of the United States Agricultural Department, the average yield of cotton per acre this year for the United States is 155.6 pounds, say 156, less than one third of a bale. With this yield, even at the present price, there is not much margin for profit to the planter. Putting the price at nine cents a pound (which is as much if not more than the bulk of the crop will bring) this would give [(dropping the cents) $14 an acre. Cotton was made for less this year than usual, but hardly for less than four cents a pound. Call this $6.25 an acre, and it leaves the planter $7.75 an acre, out of which must come the expense of marketing and commissions, if he sells on commission. But allow him $7 net, and what kind of a fix he would be in if out of that he had to meet liabilities and buy his home supplies as so many planters have been doing and as many probably yet do. On the whole the cotton growers are in a better condition this year than they have been heretofore, for the double reason that they have economized in the production of the crop and have less home supplies to buy, which will leave them more clear money in hand out of their cotton, but with a yield of less than a third of a bale to the acre there is not much margin for profit even at ten cents a pound, which it should bring and is a fair price. It takes too much land and too much work for too little yield, when by more thorough methods the yield might be three times as much and the labor less, for it is easier to cultivate one acre well than three acres badly. The successful planter must come to the intensified system of cultivation, which is the only true system of farming.

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We do no not know much about Keely, the motor man, but notwithstanding all the fun that has been poked at him and his hobby there must be something in the man. He has not only the perseverance that no ordinary man would have, but has the persuasive power to enlist men with money in his support and has been doing that for twenty-one years, although he has never yet succeeded in making his mystic force do what he confidently declared year and year it would do. He has made numerous tests but none successful, and although old stockholders in the prospective new motive power dropped out new ones came in. His latest captive is said to be John Jacob Astor, which is the biggest haul he has made yet. He now promises to produce "before the end of the year a practical commercial working engine," operated by this new force. This announcement may interest men who have money in his scheme and have been patiently waiting for it to pan out, but in view of his repeated promises, as positively made, and his repeated failures, the public takes but little interest in it. But for all that Keely is an interesting character and no ordinary man.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— We thought, from the Spanish reports, that the uprising in Cuba would have been quelled long before this. Probably Campos will need his 150,000 soldiers after all.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

—— Senator Quay is said to have taken the greatest interest in Mr. Bradley's campaign for Governor and to have contributed liberally to the Republican campaign fund in tucky. He also remarked the other day that Reed and Bradley would suit him very well as a national ticket.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— It appears by a report from Shanghai that the Chinese soldiers have mutinied and have begun to put their own people to the sword. It is what might be expected of the Chinese. Possessing neither patriotism nor valor and being soundly whipped by a weaker nation, any form or villainy will fit their mood. It may yet fall to Japan to protect Pekin from a Chinese mob.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record*: Rev. C. M. Pepper, of the North Carolina Conference, died at his residence in Trinity, Randolph county, last Friday.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Work on the new cotton mill, Mayo Dan, is progressing nicely. About 400 hands are employed on the works and several new houses are going up for the use of the operatives. The mill will have 15,000 spindles and will work 800 hands.

— Hillsboro *Observer:* Mr. John Conklin, aged 62 years, died suddenly at his home in Bingham township on Saturday, November 2d. —— Jas. Wilkerson, the white man who plead guilty of larceny and receiving in three cases in the Superior Court last week, was taken to the penitentiary by Sheriff John K. Hughes Wednesday.

— Durham *Sun*: A very painful accident happened at the Erwin cotton mills Saturday afternoon. Joseph Turner, a boy about 15 years of age, who was working in the mill at the time, carelessly got too near a machine and was jerked to the ceiling by a running belt and fell in a carder machine. He received a very bad scalp wound and was also hurt on one side and had one arm broken in two places.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: In the Superior Court this morning a judgment was returned in the suit of Mrs. Shaffer vs. Moses A. Bledsoe. This suit was for the title to about four acres of land, situated just inside the city limits and just behind Topper's College. The judgment in this case, as in the other two preceding it, was in favor of the plaintiff. The land involved may at some day be very valuable. These cases of Shaffer vs. Bledsoe have a history. The judgment in court to-day concludes a legal squabble of litigation extending through some forty years.

TWINKLINGS.

— Bessie—I've seen twenty summers.

Clara—And twenty winters, too.

Bessie—Mercy! no. I'm not so old as that.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Indignation—Dentist—"Does that hurt?" Patient—"Does it hurt? Say, is that all you know about your business?"—*Puck.*

— "I hear that Dollie Footlites contemplates starring."

"She is rather dim for a star, it strikes me. I don't think she is much over six scandal power."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Magistrate—You are charged with rushing up to this young lady and kissing her against her will, and I sentence you to—

Prisoner—The charge is true, yer honor, but she had been eating onions.

Magistrate—Then I sentence you to kiss her again.—*New York Weekly.*

— Old Gentleman (putting a few questions)—Now, boys—ah—can you tell me what commandment Adam broke when he took the forbidden fruit?

Small scholar (like a shot)—Please, sir, th' warn't no commandments then, sir!—*Tit-Bits.*

Mrs. O'Leary's Cow.

The account of the origin of the Chicago fire which attributes the starting of it to the kick of Mrs. O'Leary's cow is exactly correct. The writer happened to be among the early arrivals at the fire while it was whetting its appetite on the little cottages of Mrs. O'Leary's neighbors, and a few days after strolled over there to determine exactly the place of starting. By accident rather than design Mrs. O'Leary herself was encountered. She was a modest woman, who sought no notoriety, but told her story simply. There was nothing remarkable in the facts, only in the results. Chicago had a good many more milk cows then than now, although the present number is much larger than is generally supposed. It was a matter of economy in the case of the O'Learys. The open prairie near by offered free pasturage, except the slight cost of herding, shared between the different owners of the herd. Not infrequently the milking was postponed, from one cause or another, until evening and what was more natural than to take along a lantern or that the lantern should chance to be set too near bossy's chief reliance for retaliation upon its annoyers? It is far more likely that the story as told at that time and repeated so often since was true than that the woman should invent it. There was nothing to be gained by making up such a story, for the poor woman never coveted the notoriety she attained, nor desired it. Nothing but a good conscience made her admit her part in that municipal tragedy.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 sa fr we

STANFORD'S ONLY SON.

The Child In Whose Honor the University Was Built.

No prince or potentate, no founder of a nation or emancipator of a race, was ever honored with so magnificent a monument as that erected to perpetuate the memory of a 13-year-old boy at Palo Alto, about 30 miles south of San Francisco, on the coast division of the Southern Pacific railroad. This child, the son of Leland and Jane Lathrop Stanford, died some years ago in Rome while he was making a tour of Europe with his tutor. His father and mother almost deified him and dedicated one of the largest fortunes that man has ever accumulated entirely to the education of other people's children, who from this time on forever are to render homage to his name.

Everything is preserved as he left it. The room he occupied in the great villa, which has sheltered so much wealth and luxury and gayety, has never been disturbed. His playthings lie as he placed them when he started away for a few months of pleasure. A toy railroad that was laid across the lawn and through the shrubbery to amuse him and give him a practical knowledge of the occupation of his father, and that which he was expected to follow, still lies there. Its rusty rails are pathetic witnesses to a memory that must not be erased, and a shed is pointed out in which the tiny cars and locomotives, which cost thousands of dollars, are preserved.

His crude cabinet of curios, marked with his boyish hand, is the nucleus of a $1,000,000 museum; 8,500 acres of the best farming land in America, the finest stock farm in the world, with 17 or 18 high bred horses, 8,000 acres of vines, valuable real estate in the city of San Francisco, thousands of thoroughbred cattle and personal property, which has been inventoried at $18,000,000 for taxation, but is believed to be worth much more, were placed in the hands of a board of trustees, who were to erect a university, to be called by his name and lend the influence of the child in shaping the character and developing the manhood and the womanhood of generations that are to come.

His bones lie in a stately mausoleum erected in a conspicuous place upon the campus, and those of his father were lately placed beside them with great ceremony and sorrow. A niche remains for the mother's casket, when the death angel calls her name. Then the great bronze doors are to be sealed, the key is to be melted, and the dust that is sheltered by the massive walls is to lie undisturbed until the last trumpet sounds, for the Stanford family will be extinct.—San Francisco Letter in Chicago Record.

THE OLD BOOK CANVASSER.

He Was on His Deathbed, but Was Business to the Last.

The old book canvasser was dying.

"It is hard, very hard," he murmured, "to have this happen just as I had been given exclusive ground for a work which is bound to sell like shot."

Then, glancing at the sobbing friends who stood around his bedside, he said:

"Soon all that will be left of me is a sainted memory. I shall have departed, as Shakespeare—whose works in ten volumes at 8s. 6d. each, or £1 13s. 6d. for the set, I have often sold—remarks, to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. But do not weep. I have one last request to make of you. Promise me that you will grant it."

"We will," replied all present in choking accents.

"I have your word—yours, Uncle Joe, and yours, Aunt Matilda, and Bill's and Cousin Jim's and Dr. Slaughter's?"

"You have," was the unanimous response.

"Then," said the dying man, with animation, "I shall put each of you down for a set of Wassel's 'New History of the World Before the Flood,' in 12 volumes, full morocco, at £10 per set. The entire work will be delivered to each of you within a week."

One by one the sorrowing friends filed out, too full for utterance.

"That little stroke of business gets me an A1 monument," said the agent, addressing his wife. "And now suppose you send round for the undertaker, and I'll see if I can't get him to invest in a set and take it out in trade."—London Tit-Bits.

No Good Heroines.

The one great defect in the late Robert Louis Stevenson's writings has always been in his inability to make a woman. There have been attempts of late to knock down this oft repeated, often referred to statement. Whatever the truth may be, his girls are rarely good company, and few of them are human beings at all. The unsympathetic Mamie in "The Wrecker" is very living, it must be owned, but she is exceptional. Esther, in "The Story of a Lie," barely breathes—only just enough to make your dislike of her a reality. What is wanting in her and in most of the others? Stevenson differentiated, conceived complex girl characters, invented personal traits, gave them very human vices and foibles; but it is all of no avail. He was working entirely from the outside, and this is rather remarkable in a man of such delicately sensitive and even feminine instincts. Perhaps his failures arose from a very frequent source of such—an exaggeration of the differences between the male and female character.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Paying Business.

The Buffalo Express says there are two men in that city who make a good living by acting as relief men for small druggists who like a half day off occasionally and whose business is not so extensive as to justify the employment of a clerk regularly. The law requires that a drug store shall always be in charge of a licensed pharmacist. These men have a regular round of druggists whom they serve. They are rarely employed at one place for more than half a day at a time, but they are kept constantly busy, and manage to make better wages than if they were hired by the week.

Lawson and the Bottle.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson says that he never received a knockdown till, espying a laborer walking along with the old familiar black bottle protruding from his pocket, he entered into conversation with him and pointed out the misery which had resulted from the bottle and earnestly exhorted the man to flee from its contents. The man was so overcome that he took out the receptacle and emptied the liquor into the road. Sir Wilfrid's face beamed with pleasure, and, handing the man sixpence, he said: "Take that. It will buy you something better." The man, to the disgust of Sir Wilfrid, entered a public house and spent the sixpence in beer. The liquor he had thrown away was cold tea.

FOOD AND DIGESTION.

THE PROPER COMBINATIONS FOR PERFECT DIGESTION.

Vegetables Not In Favor With This Authority—They Were Given to the Lower Animals—The Wholesomeness of Fruits. They, With Seeds, Intended For Man.

The comparative dietetic value of fruits and vegetables is a matter which seems to be very little understood. Vegetables are unquestionably a valuable article of food, but it needs only a superficial study of the subject of dietetics to make it clear that vegetables are very greatly inferior to grains in nutritive value, and in their composition are far less suited to the human stomach than are the seed products commonly known as fruits and grains. An interesting fact, also, is that, considered from the standpoint of comparative anatomy, man's digestive organs are very different in structure from those of animals, which subsist upon roots, leaves, buds, twigs, stems and other products included under the general term vegetables. Another fact of very great interest in this connection is that vegetables were not included in the original bill of fare given to man by his Creator as recorded in the first chapter of Genesis. Vegetables were given to the lower animals for their sustenance, and seeds and fruits were reserved for man.

Seeds and fruits are unquestionably the most highly elaborated products of the vegetable kingdom. Vegetables are much coarser in character and much less perfectly elaborated. Nearly all vegetables contain a large amount of woody matter, which requires the action of very powerful digestive juices and of strong muscular action on the part of the digestive organs to reduce them to a fluid state and to extract from them the comparatively small amount of nourishment which they contain. To a much less degree is this the case with fruits and grains, while in the case of fruits we find food substances more nearly prepared for assimilation and in a form more easily attacked by the digestive organs of man than any other.

The writer has met many cases in which invalids were really suffering, and that seriously, in ignorance of these facts. To a person in vigorous health and with strong digestive powers, these principles may be ignored with comparative impunity, and often for a long time, but a person whose digestive powers are feeble, and especially one suffering from dilation of the stomach—an extremely common condition, especially among women, in consequence of their injurious mode of dress—often suffers seriously in consequence of the great labor required of the digestive organs in the use of such coarse vegetable products as celery and salads of various sorts. In some instances the tubers—parsnips, beets, turnips and cabbage—are the only articles which need to be excluded from the dietary, while in others even potatoes are a source of serious digestive disturbance.

With many persons the principal evils arising from the use of vegetables are rendered conspicuous only when these articles are consumed in connection with others with which they do not well agree. Many persons have recognized that various articles of food can be eaten separately or with certain others when in other combinations they prove extremely unwholesome. The reason for this is the fact that fruits and vegetables require so different a degree and kind of activity on the part of the digestive organs. A ruling principle in relation to the combination of food is this: Those articles of food should be eaten together which are digested together; in other words, the bill of fare should be so arranged that the combination of food substances will harmonize with the action of the digestive organs upon those substances.

In applying this principle to vegetables we find that the starchy vegetables are hard of digestion, and that the large quantity of potash salts which they contain is, according to Bunge, a source of irritation to the stomach and interferes with gastric digestion. The coarse, woody structure of nearly all vegetables also renders necessary the retention of the digested mass in the stomach for a long time, thus lengthening the time of disintegration. Thus we find three reasons for a very considerable extension of the gastric digestion of the vegetables.

In the case of fruits, on the other hand, when ripe and properly cooked, we have substances which are digested and assimilated with very great ease. The time required for the digestion of cabbage is between four and five hours, while a ripe apple digests in one hour. If these two articles are taken into the stomach at the same time, both must remain there until both are digested, as they will become so intimately intermingled that they cannot possibly be separated. The apple, digested and ready for absorption, if not absorbed, undergoes fermentation. It is a principle which is constantly recognizable in relation to digestion that the delay of the absorption of a food product after it has been digested is certain to result in its deterioration through fermentation and decomposition, which are set up by the numerous microbes constantly present in the alimentary canal. The same is true if the digestive product of one portion of the alimentary canal is not passed along with due promptness to another part of the digestive apparatus, where its further elaboration is to take place preparatory to absorption.

The combination of fruits and vegetables for the reasons given form one of the most unsuited of all combinations for a person of feeble digestive powers. As before remarked, persons with dilated stomachs are especially likely to suffer from the use of vegetables, and still more so from the combination of vegetables with fruits, for the reason that with these persons there is a great delay of the food in the stomach in consequence of weakness of the muscular walls of the stomach, and hence inability of the organ to empty itself with due promptness.

It is quite clear to the writer that vegetables might be wholly eliminated from the bill of fare of human beings without any serious loss. Still, for healthy persons these esculents are sometimes valuable, as they afford an opportunity for an agreeable change in the bill of fare, and also in furnishing suitable bulk for the alimentary mass, thus stimulating peristalsis, which is likely to fail when a too concentrated diet is employed. The same difficulty may be avoided by the employment of grains in a more nearly neutral condition, not excluding the woody, outer portion of the grain, which seems to be intended by nature as a natural stimulus to peristalsis.—Modern Medical Review.

Treading Water.

The information cannot be repeated too often that one can keep afloat for a considerable length of time by merely treading water. Every one can do this, for the motion for the legs is identical with that required for walking up stairs. Keep your hands under water.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Hygienic Aspect of Jury Service.

The diet of hotels, consisting of rich meats and desserts in great variety, is usually different from the average food of the average jurymen, particularly of the working class. The result is always overeating and underexercise. This alone would quickly break up or disorder the mental activities. In addition to this the confinement in the bad air of courtrooms brings new sources of poisoning, particularly deficient oxidation, which of itself is sufficient to derange the normal brain functions. The crowded rooms at hotels are either overheated and badly ventilated or cold and noisy. The time for retiring and rising varies, and the usual habits of the juryman are changed in every respect. His accustomed food, sleep and exercise, and his manner of thinking and the subject of his thoughts, all are broken up.

He is asked to follow an intricate chain of reasoning and discriminate the errors and told that this is true and that is true and that the law should lead him to some other point. He is flattered, and his pride is roused to do the best he can. He grows more incapacitated daily as the evidence accumulates and his system becomes deranged. Then in despair he will suddenly form some conclusion, guided by a fancy for some attorney or some remark by the judge.—T. D. Crothers, M. D., in Popular Science Monthly.

Caliber or Calibre.

It is difficult to say what is the correct pronunciation of a word which comes to us from the Arabic through the medium of the French. But is it a certainty that Littre's suggestion that "calibre" is from the Arabic kalib, a form, a mold, is correct? Used in its technical senses the customary pronunciation is undoubtedly calibre. Employed in its figurative meaning with regard to the compass of the mind, one still occasionally hears the French sound. The Imperial and the Encyclopædic dictionaries give only caliber. Walker, while accentuating the word in the same way, observes:

"Mr. Sheridan accents this word on the second syllable and gives the i the sound of double e, like the French, but Johnson, Kenrick, Ash, Buchanan, Perry and Entick consider the word as perfectly anglicized and place the accent on the first syllable, as I have done."—Notes and Queries.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½	@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	5)	@	47½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	2)
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		[6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 60	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	50
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	6)	@	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5¼	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 50
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝	@	5
Standard A		@	4⅜
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 12.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.— Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Market quoted on 'Change quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼c; rosin, strained, $1 00; good strained $1 05; tar $1 15; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS

Spirits Turpentine	92
Rosin	613
Tar	268
Crude Turpentine	17

Receipts same day last year—108 casks spirits turpentine, 383 bbls rosin, 353 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull on a basis of 8¼c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅞	cts ℔ lb	
Good Ordinary	7¼	"	"
Low Middling	8 13-16	"	"
Middling	8¼	"	"
Good Middling	8 9-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—1,490 bales; same day last year 1,449

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 12 - Evening—Money on call was quoted easy at 1½ last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK November 12—Evening - Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling —c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 33, December 8 34, January 8 39, February 8 44; March 8 48; April 8 52, May 8 57, June 8 60, July 8 63, August 8 65, September —, October 8 35. Sales 398,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 2,725 bales; gross 5,783 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3,148 bales; forwarded 3,186 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 112 bales; stock (actual) 181,141 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 43,525 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,623 bales; to France 4,698 bales; to the Continent 9,574 bales; stock 935,165 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 110,255 bales; exports to Great Britain 35,191 bales; to France 17,833 bales; to the Continent 15,079 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,904,856 bales; exports to Great Britain 464,672 bales; exports to France 121,900 bales; exports to the Continent 398,962 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Evening.—Flour was dull and freely offered; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills —— do patents ——; Southern flour dull and easy, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 66½@66⅝c; afloat 68@68¼; options opened weak at a decline of ¼@⅜c, rallied ⅛@⅝c and closed firm at ⅛c over yesterday with a fair local trade; No. 2 red January 65⅝c; March 67⅜c; May 67⅝c; June 67⅝c; July 67⅝c; December 64⅝c. Corn—spot was dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36@36⅛c; afloat 37¼; options were dull and firm at ⅛c advance, with only a local trade; November 36c; December 35⅜c; January 35¼c; May 35⅜c. Oats—spot fairly active and firmer; options dull and firm; November 23c; December 23½c; May 25¼c; spot prices—No. 2 23c; No 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 23¼@24¼c. Wool steady and quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet and firm; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $14 50; tierced beef in fair demand and firm; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00; cut meats quiet and easy; pickled bellies 5⅝c; shoulders 5¾@6c; hams 8¼@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet, unsettled; Western steam $5 90 city $5 55@5 60; November $5 90 asked; refined dull; Continent $6 30; South America $6 65; compound $4 50@4 87½. Pork firm and active; mess $9 75@10 25; sales of 700 barrels Butter was steady; receipts moderate; State dairy 12@21½c; do creamery 20@23c; Western dairy 10½@15c; Elgins 23c. Eggs—fancy were scarce and firm; State and Pennsylvania 22@25c; Western fresh 20@23c. Tallow steady with a moderate demand; city 4½c; country 4@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil strong and quiet; crude 24@25c; new yellow prime 29½c bid, 30c asked; do off grade 28½@28½c. Rice steady, moderately active; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅞c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady and 10 to 20 points down; November $14 30@14 40; December $14 30@14 40; January $14 10@14 30; March $14 05@14 20; May $13 50@13 60; June $13 35; July $13 05; spot Rio dull and weak; No. 7 $15 50. Sugar—raw dull, steady; fair refining 3@3⅛c; refined steady and demand fair; off A 4 1-16@4¼c; standard A 4½c; granulated 4½@4⅝c; cut loaf 5½c; crushed 5½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 3¾d asked.

CHICAGO, November 12—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was quiet and slow. Wheat—No. 2 spring 56⅝@57½c; No. 2 red 57@61c. Corn—No. 2 29@29½c. Oats—No. 2 18½@18⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 10@8 15. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 55@5 57½. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 57½. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 75@5 00. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 November 56¼@56⅝, 57, 57⅜, 56¾@56⅝c; December 57¼@57½, 57½@57⅝, 56⅝, 57⅛c; May 61⅜ 61½, 61⅞, 61½@61¼, 61⅝@61⅝c. Corn—November 28⅞, 29@29¼, 28⅞, 28⅞@29c; December 27¾, 28¼, 27¾, 27⅞@28c; January 27⅜, 27⅝, 27½@27⅜, 27⅝; May 29¼, 29⅜@29¼, 29¼, 29⅜@29½c. Oats—No. 2 November 18¼, 18¼, 18¼, 18½c; December 18¼, 18¼, 18¼, 18¼; May 20¼, 20⅝, 20¼, 20⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, December $8 15, 8 15, 8 15, 8 15; January $9 10, 9 12½, 9 07½, 9 07½; May $9 42½, 9 42½, 9 42½, 9 42½. Lard, per 100 lbs, November $5 47½, 5 47½, 5 47½, 5 47½; January $5 62½, 5 62½, 5 60, 5 62½; May $5 82½, 5 82½, 5 82½, 5 82½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November $4 35, 4 37½, 4 35, 4 37½; January $4 60, 4 60, 4 57½, 4 57½; May $4 82½, 4 82½, 4 82½, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12—Flour dull; Wheat easy; No. 2 red spot and November 64¼@64½c; December 64⅞@65c; May 69¼@69½c; Steamer No. 2 red 61¼@61½c. Southern by sample 65@65½c; do on grade 61¼@64¼. Corn firmer; mixed spot 36@36¼c; November 35⅝@36c; November (new and old) 34⅝@35c; year 34@34¼c; January 33¾@34c; February 34@34¼c; Steamer mixed 34½@34⅝c; Southern white 34½@37c; do yellow 34½@36c. Oats steady—No. 2 white Western 23@24c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

November 12.—Galveston, quiet at 8⅜c, net receipts 5,815 bales; Norfolk, easy at 8½c, net receipts 2,816 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts —— bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 442 bales; Wilmington, dull at 8¼c, net receipts 1,490 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅞c, net receipts 119 bales; Savannah, easy at 8 3-16c, net receipts 6,520 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 18,437 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 1-16c net receipts 949 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 3,216 bales; Augusta, dull at 8 3 16, net receipts 1,164 bales; Charleston, steady at 8c, net receipts 1,874 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, fair business done and prices easier. American middling 4 19-32d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 13,300 were American: speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 34,000 bales, of which 27,200 were American. Futures opened weak and demand fair. American middling (l m c) November and December 4 29-64d; January and February 4 29-64, 4 30-64@4 31-64d; February and March 4 30-64@4 31-64d; March and April 4 32-64, 4 31-64, 4 32-64, 4 31-64@4 32 64d; April and May 4 34-64, 4 33 64@4 33-64d; May and June 4 34-64, 4 33 64, 4 35 64, 4 34-64@4 33 64d; June and July 4 36-64@4 35 64d; July and August 4 37 64d. Futures quiet but steady.

4 P M—American spot cotton grades declined 1 32d. American middling fair 5¼d; good middling 4 11-16d; middling 4 9-16d; low middling 4 15 32d; good ordinary 4 11-32d; ordinary 4 5 32d. American middling (l m c) November 4 27-64@4 28 64d; November and December 4 29-64d buyer; December and January 4 27-64d buyer; January and February 4 27-64@4 28 64d; February and March 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; March and April 4 29 64@4 30-64d seller; April and May 4 30-64@4 31-64d buyer; May and June 4 32-64d seller; June and July 4 33-64d buyer; July and August 4 34-64d buyer; August and September 4 33-64@4 34 64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Steamer Geo W Clyde, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Str Geo W Clyde—260 bales cotton, 382 casks spirits turpentine, 267 bbls rosin, 466 do tar, 50 bags peanuts, 52,000 shingles, 103 082 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 13, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1016 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Eastry (Br), 1924 tons, Wattley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Pashley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Flora (Nor), 505 tons, Stevenson, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Augusta (Nor), 512 tons, Langlie, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Jasen, Heide & Co.

Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Argo (Nor), — tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co

BRIGS.

Sullivan, 295 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

nov 12 D&W tf

BROU'S

INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferre & Co. (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

ap 2 1y wed

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns, Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

LOVE TO LOVE.

When thou shalt need me, send my soul some word.
Let but a single drift from thy life to mine,
And like the light my love to thee shall shine—
My soul soar to thee like a singing bird!
And sweeter songs than love hath ever heard
Will I sing to thee, while I kneel and twine
With thornless roses that dear brow of thine.
My love thy shelter, by no storm winds stirred.
Yea! When thou needst me, speak, and I shall hear,
Though oceans roll between. Some sense of thee
Shall make the light a message. I shall mark
A meaning in the darkness and draw near,
And thou shalt know, wherever thou mayst be,
My step and feel my warm clasp in the dark.
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

LITTLE GAB.

From my windows I could look across the court into the apartment occupied by the family of little Gabriel, who was called "Little Gab."

His father was a cutter in a clothing house. His mother was sickly and white haired at 45 and expended all her health in household duties.

He was an incurable invalid. His crooked spinal column made his shoulders rise to the level of his eyes. His legs were slender and soft and bent under a body warped and thrown out of equilibrium. He would not have been able to walk without an orthopedic corset.

From this distorted trunk with a hump on the chest and one on the back rose a head too large, but the face had exquisite delicacy and an expression of singular poignancy.

Although he was 8 years old, one would have thought him 20 from his thoughtful face, his prominent forehead and his brown black eyes so precociously pensive.

His father, mother and sister adored him for his affectionate ways and his extraordinary intelligence.

The physician had forbidden his working, but to amuse him and to change his surroundings they sent him to school, where he forced himself to listen gravely and to retain all that he heard.

One evening after school I saw him seated under the porch of the house against the rooms of the concierge. His mother had gone out to make some purchases, and, his sister not yet having returned from the shop, he found the door of the apartment locked. He was watching the street with hungry eyes, while his expression indicated deep thought and mournful resignation. While I questioned him the pupils of his eyes threw observant and frightened glances at me. During the interview his sister returned all out of breath.

"Oh, my poor Gab!" cried she. "I have kept you waiting, and you are impatient, ain't you?"

"No," replied Gab, with a calm, silvery voice. "I said to myself only that perhaps you did not want me any more and would not come back. I am so sick and so troublesome."

"Ah, you naughty boy!" murmured the young girl, covering him with kisses and then turning her eyes filled with tears toward me:

"He is so little and so intelligent. He reasons like a grown person. What a pity that he is not strong! The doctor says if he can go to Berck this summer the salt air and the sand baths will probably cure him. But it is far away, Berck, and it would be expensive, but I am going to try to make enough money to take him there."

The courageous young girl worked from morning until night to make the amount necessary. She broke herself down at her machine. She folded, gathered, seamed, basted and sewed without rest. I heard the dry, quick click of the machine late into the night. It sounded like a sharp chorus of grasshoppers in the fields.

Behind the curtains of the lamplight I saw the outline of the young seamstress. In the house everybody knew the history of little Gab, and the women willingly gave their work to the sister. They stopped the child on the landing, in the halls and court, caressing and fondling him and sending him delicacies. He was always shy, and he shrank from their caresses, which gave him more inquietude than pleasure; he thought a long time of these marks of friendship.

"The lady on the top floor has given me these toys. Why has she done so, when she does not know me?" he asked of his sister, with a keenness which gave a heart breaking understanding of the working of his brain. "It is, without doubt, because I am a hunchback."

Work was plenty, and the bank grew heavy in a dark corner of the bureau drawer. July was approaching, and preparations were already commenced for their departure. A trunk had been bought and a costume for the child, who, enchanted, talked of nothing to his schoolmates but his trip to the seashore.

At the last moment everything was upset by an unfortunate accident.

The young wife of a clerk on the fifth floor had given her wedding gown to the sister to be retrimmed in the prevailing fashion.

One evening in playing with the ink bottle Gab let it slip from his slender fingers, and its contents ran unluckily on the white satin skirt.

They did not scold him. Alas, no! The consternation in his face was too painful to see. His sister stifled a cry of terror. Silently, nervously she sponged the material and measured the extent of the disaster. The ink had outrageously spoiled eight yards of satin.

Between a loss to the client on the fifth floor and pity for Gab there must be no hesitation. The clerk's wife was not rich, and her wedding dress was her only resource for fete days and occasions of ceremony. Then again the little dressmaker was proud and did not wish the people of the house to know the cares and sorrows of their home. The most practical and dignified thing to do was to run to the Bon Marche and try to match the stuff.

Eight yards at 15 francs a yard made a total of 120 francs, a rude breach in the bank, a fund for the journey.

It was finished. It would be necessary to give up the visit for this year.

The girl embraced little Gab and went to sewing again.

The following winter they worked steadily on the first floor. The autumn had been rainy, and little Gab's health had suffered in consequence. His bones ached, he had a fever and pains in the head. The doctor examined him, stroking his beard meanwhile, and again ordered the child to Berck as soon as the weather became warm.

This time it was decided, cost what it might, they would start for the baths at the end of May.

The sewing machine recommenced again, and its grasshopper chorus was heard far into the night.

They had bought Gab a picture book with nothing but views of the sea. Here were ports with their forests of masts ranged along the walls of the quays. Steep cliffs and rocks washed by yeasty waves and fishing boats disappearing at sea like a flock of white winged birds.

The child talked of nothing but the ocean. He saw it in his dreams and sometimes in broad day he thought he saw through the fog which filled the inner court strips of coast beaten by the tide and large vessels with swollen sails.

Occasionally he took from the mantel a large shell and held it to his ear. He would stand thus, his neck lost in his shoulders, listening for hours to the noise of the sea which seemed to him to come from far off—from very far off.

The winter was exceptionally damp, and I did not meet little Gab any more on the porch of the house. The physician had expressly forbidden that he go out.

From time to time I saw him at the window. His eyes were sad, sunken, and they looked far off, while his slender fingers designed vague ships on the window pane. Then, suddenly seeing me in my window observing him, and thinking himself spied upon, he made an angry gesture and drew the muslin curtain.

Toward the middle of March I saw him no more. His bones ached with increasing severity, the pains in his head were redoubled, and his legs could no longer support him. He lay now the entire day stretched out on his little bed, turning for the hundredth time the leaves of his picture book, where he saw the ocean and the vessels with their white sails.

He had not given up the idea of his trip. "When are we going to start?" he asked his sister, and when she explained that they would have to wait for warm weather he replied in his thin voice:

"But I am in a hurry. I want to be cured quick, very quick, so that I will not see you cry any more."

He had looked up the names of the towns on the route, and he already knew them by heart. Chantilly, then Clermont, Amiens, Abbeville and then the ocean—

"Once we are there, I am sure my bones will hurt me no more."

In waiting he had constantly by him the large pink shell from the chimney, and with his ear against its mother of pearl lining he listened to that distant murmur of the sea that was to deliver him from all his miseries.

Toward Easter I heard no more the heavy rumbling of the sewing machine. They worked no longer on the first floor, but I saw a light in the window far into the night, showing that some one was watching by the bed of the sick child.

"He is very low," the concierge said to me in low tones as she pressed instinctively against her skirts her sturdy, chubby faced boy. "He cannot live long. Poor child! It will be a deliverance"—

One morning I met on the porch a narrow coffin, carried by two men and followed by the family.

It was little Gab, who was starting on his journey to the fathomless sea of the unknown.—From the French of Andrew Thuriet.

ARE WOMEN ONLY CHILDREN?

Reasons For Believing Them to Be Cases of Arrested Development.

Deception and ruse in woman, far more than in man, have become a habit of thought and speech. A series of conditions—social, intellectual and physiological—have forced this habit upon her as a means of self defense. Woman's religious nature is stronger than man's. She possesses in a marked degree the qualities of reverence, dependence, devotion, trust and fidelity. Fear and timidity are feminine qualities, while faith is so natural to woman that she is disposed to credulity rather than to skepticism. From her mental differences the doctrine of woman's inferiority receives no support. But here again, as in her physical peculiarities, woman approaches the child type.

The hypothesis that woman approximates to the primitive rather than to the child type, that she represents arrested development, may be said to receive a certain amount of confirmation from her mental traits. That woman are less modified mentally and are more alike than men also argues for arrested development. But in many of her mental traits woman departs further than man from the savage type. In her moral qualities she represents higher evolution. This is notably true in respect to her altruism, charity, sympathy and pity. It has been shown by Geddes and Thomson, Fouillee and others, that in many of the lower and simpler orders of animals the female is larger than the male. This is true, with exceptions, throughout the animal world as high as the amphibians and is in close logical connection with certain other important differences between the sexes. These, observed also best among the lower orders, are as follows: The male is active, restless, agile. The female is passive and quiescent. She has lower temperature, greater longevity and a larger fund of vitality. Her birth is the accompaniment of conditions of better nourishment. The male is katabolic, representing the expenditure of energy, individualism, variation and progress. The female is anabolic, representing economy and the building up, conserving and reproductive functions. She is nearer to and more representative of the race.

Again, if it should be shown that woman conspicuously resembles the infant in body and mind, very unwarranted inferences might be drawn from this. It is true that the infant of the human species has certain curious points of resemblance to the lower animals, notably the ape, but it is equally true that the infant ape has certain marked resemblances to the human species which the adult ape does not have. By analogy we may infer that the human infant has closer resemblance to the more highly developed being of the future than the human adult has, and if woman is more like the child than man is then she is more representative of the future being. The matter, in fact, reduces itself probably to this—that woman, like the child, represents the race type, while man represents those variable qualities by which mankind adapts itself to its surroundings.—Popular Science.

Better Than Taking a City.

What in an ordinary mortal would pass for a bit of decent behavior is often taken for an act of extraordinary and shining virtue when it is performed by some great man, say a king or an emperor. If such a potentate, in old times at least, got angry without cutting off somebody's head, he was esteemed a model of gentleness and forbearance.

An emperor of the dynasty of the Liangs, according to a Chinese writer, was out shooting one day and saw a flock of ducks settle in a field not far ahead of him. This Chinese emperor was particularly fond of killing ducks, though he was obliged to do it with a bow and arrow instead of a shotgun. In the present case he stepped forward, drew his bow and was just ready to let fly, when a peasant happened to cross the field directly between him and the birds.

The royal attendants cried out to him, but meantime the ducks took alarm and were off. The emperor was very angry, and vowed he would shoot the peasant. Then one of his ministers did a brave and noble thing.

"Your majesty," said he, "do not kill a man because game is wanting. A king must not be as savage as the beast that he hunts."

It was excellent advice, and the best part of the story is that the emperor accepted it and neither shot the peasant nor cut off his minister's head. He recovered from his anger, and when he reached his palace he said:

"I have had a very successful day, for instead of bringing home a good bag I have had a good lesson."—Youth's Companion.

Modern Arms and Gettysburg.

At Gettysburg, in July, 1863, had the Federal troops been armed with the rifle now being issued to the United States infantry and with the present improved field guns, Pickett's heroic band in the charge on the third day would have been under fire from start to finish and the fire of massed infantry, combined with breechloading cannon, would probably have destroyed every man in the assaulting lines. Pickett's right, when formed for the charge, was 1,800 yards from the Union lines, and the magazine rifle sight is graduated, it will be remembered, to 1,900 yards. With the weapons then in use the Federals did not open with artillery on the charging southern troops until they were within 1,100 yards of their lines, and their infantry did not fire until they were within a much closer range. In the war between China and Japan it was stated that a ball fired from a Japanese rifle called the murata, similar to the United States magazine rifle, struck a Chinese three-quarters of a mile away in the knee and crushed it to atoms.—"The Future of War," by General Fitz Hugh Lee, in Century.

A Trick of the Trade.

The other day two well known dramatic authors were walking down Oxford street, when one observed the other's portrait in several photographers' windows and expressed his astonishment at the notoriety which had evidently been won by his friend, whose "counterfeit presentment" was thus exhibited prominently for sale.

"How is this?" he remarked enviously. "Here are you as large as life, while I can't see my likeness anywhere."

"Let me explain to you how it's done," said his companion. "I send my secretary to buy a copy once a week at each of these shops, and the photographers, who do not know him by sight, keep the photos in their windows in hopes of the 'public' continuing to purchase."—London Tit-Bits.

His Wheel Exercise.

Mr. Henpeckt—I'm thinkin to buy a bicycle an tak' some outdoor exercise.

Mrs. Henpeckt—Ye'll bicycle naething aboot it. Ye'll tak' the wean oot in the perambulator on the Saturday afternunes. That'll gie ye outdoor exercise.—Glasgow Herald.

A Robust Clock.

Over 70 years ago Joseph Dudley of Waterford, Me., conceived the idea of putting a large clock outside of his house over the entrance to the place. For that length of time the clock has been running regularly, with the original works in it. Neither the rain nor the snow ever stops it, and it's as regular as the sun.

GODDESS OF CRIMPS.

SHE SHOWED THE SQUAWS HOW TO WAVE THEIR HAIR.

Singing Bird First Fell Under the Spell and Carried the News to the Indian Camp—Amusing Recollections of a Frontier Army Officer's Wife.

"Children are alike the world over," is an oft heard remark. So is woman, say I, when it comes to longing for the beautiful, for what she considers personal adornment. In recalling my early married life, away back in the sixties, spent in the heart of an Indian country, hundreds of miles from the nearest railroad, a comical scene comes before my vision. My husband, an army officer, took me, a bride, from a comfortable, well appointed Michigan home out to a tumble down, forlorn little one company post in the wilds of New Mexico. Shall I ever forget the day of my arrival, after a long day's ride in a rickety old stage through scorching sand beds and miles of "buffalo grass" and sagebrush, with a dry, hot wind blowing every step of the way and fairly boiling the very water in our canteens?

The sun was setting when my husband exclaimed, "There is Fort St. Annie!" I saw by the aid of a strong fieldglass a tattered "Old Glory" which the wind threatened to soon sever from its long, slender pole, and under its folds a sentry on his beat. I looked and strained my eyes for the houses, which I saw not and said so, whereupon Captain J. pointed to the right and said, "There is our house." Ye Mexicans! That upheaval on the side of the bank from which a rusty, cracked stovepipe peeped? That "our house?"

But I was a bride then, and many happy days were spent in the "dugout" house, and I was not at all idle, though my household duties were light in that humble abode, consisting of one room or an apology for two, for I partitioned it off with a large gray government blanket, behind which was the bedchamber. I cut a small hole unbeknown in the blanket by the bed, through which I often peeped into the drawing room at the late callers and if on sufficiently intimate terms carried on conversation at my end of the line, reclining in state, glancing from my observatory now and then to see the effect of my remarks upon our callers seated there with my good captain on the upholstered candle boxes and the three legged stool—the stool that I found on the prairie bedded deep in some sand and sagebrush, relic of some camping outfit gone to no one knows where.

This small post was in the center of an Indian reservation, and the post trader did a large business with the braves and their consorts. I, being the only white woman in that vicinity, was naturally a never failing source of amusement and keen interest to the squaws of the community, and my comical recollection, previously mentioned, is connected with these wild eyed, wondering women.

In the day of the crimping pin I was standing before a cracked hand mirror, others having been confiscated by the Indians, who were pleased as monkeys over them, twisting my long brown hair in and out of the crimping pin. My maid, a buxom, dumpy squaw, stood gazing at me, giving vent to an occasional grunt and protruding her upper lip. She also happened to see me take down my crimps, when she fairly shook with delight and admiration and made excited gesticulations, which amused me greatly, as I discovered she wanted her hair done in like manner. To braid a horse's mane and have it wave nicely is an act, but nothing when compared to coaxing crimp into Indian hair. An hour's work saw the task done, however, and my Indian maid waited in feverish impatience for the morrow's dawn, before which I made her understand those pins were not to be taken down if she wished her hair like mine.

The morrow came at snail's pace to her, and with it Singing Bird, smiling and expectant. The ecstasy of that poor, simple, lately captured Indian squaw as one pin after another was unfastened and the blue black masses of wavy hair fell over her head and shoulders was worth an artist's brush. I admired and praised her, but not more than she did herself. No court beauty was ever more bewitched by herself than she. Crimps or no crimps, the breakfast had to be prepared, but no other labor would Singing Bird do that morning, not until she had gone to the Indian camp and sutler store and shown herself. What was the verdict of her lady friends? They all, each and every dusky, horsehaired squaw of each and every tepee on that arid plain, returned with my vain Bird, asking that their hair be made "heap good," like white squaw's and Singing Bird's.

I had heard of fashions spreading rapidly, but never like unto this, and I the author of it too! Horrors, those 50 or more heads to pull and twist! I saw no way out of the appalling dilemma, and calling the source of all my trouble I sent her to the post trader's with a note begging him to send me post haste all the hairpins he had in stock. The labor was great, and the heads were many, but Singing Bird soon acquired the art and was of great assistance, as she put up nearly as many heads as I, and such a lot of frizzly heads as there were in that agency the next day—for many days, in fact! No matter what their deprivations might be, their heads were wavy. It mattered little if the moccasins of their lords and masters were worn out and beads dropping off for want of diligent wifely attention, that wife's hair went in pins every night.

I shall ever remain as being set apart the goddess of crimps in the minds of the squaws of that section, but I fear me I am remembered as a teacher of evil ways by the heads of those tepees.—J. Williams in Detroit Free Press.

PADEREWSKI'S HOME.

A Description of Its Elegance by an American Correspondent.

A correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel was permitted to see Paderewski's home in Paris, which he thus describes:

The room in which he works is somber and picturesque. Paintings line the walls and crimson hangings shade the windows. The air is laden with the perfume of flowers, the gifts of those known and unknown who during his stay in Paris surround him daily with those silent tributes to his genius. The first thing that strikes the eye on entering is a portrait of the great musician by a famous Austrian painter, and to the right, on a velvet plaque, is a beautiful silver laurel wreath presented to Paderewski by the Boston Symphony orchestra. A picture of Chopin on his deathbed and a landscape of great value adorn the wall on the left, while standing loftily in a luminous golden atmosphere is a marble bust of Chopin crowned with a wreath of exquisite workmanship, presented to Paderewski in Paris. I was not allowed to linger very long, so I passed to the tables where rare and valuable gifts from admiring friends were scattered—miniature pianos, musical instruments and endless pocket souvenirs. A painting of Paderewski by Alma Tadema—a magnificent work—hung opposite, and from it I turned to the sketch of the greatest of living pianists by Burne Jones, which is well known. The piano, a Steinway grand, was reflected in the polished floor, which a priceless rug only half concealed. Pictures of his favorite composers, Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann, etc., and photographs of American friends are numerous. Draping the door in the hallway are the Polish and American flags presented to Paderewski at the close of the first season at the Metropolitan Opera House on the occasion of his concert for the Washington monument now completed in Washington park. An entire wall is occupied by the superb laurel wreath presented at Leipsic. There is all the elegance which modern luxury can provide.

Peculiar Dialect.

It is not necessary to go to the far south or west to find provincial customs or hear peculiar dialect. There are some very primitive people not farther off than the Rhode Island border of Connecticut.

In this thin line of little villages the grave faced men and women still live as simply and take life as seriously as a Massachusetts Puritan. They solemnly make two strangers known to each other by "Mr. Smith, here's Mr. Brown to you." "Mr. Brown here's Mr. Smith at you."

They confess to an interrupted state of good health by saying they "Fee mauga the day;" to a contrary state of well being by, "I am feeling kidge the day." The Saunterer finds mauga good Shakespeare, but "kidge" is as yet beyond him.—Boston Budget.

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President Vice President, Cashier

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER,
President. Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.
nov 7 tf

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.
Hansen & Smith et al.,
vs;
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendent company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (3), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul-up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine)
Two-Story Mill Building, 26x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
nov 6 t d s Receivers.

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, or

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets.
nov 5 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September
DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES
Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,
nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

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Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

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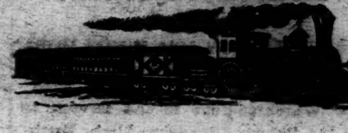
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2?	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

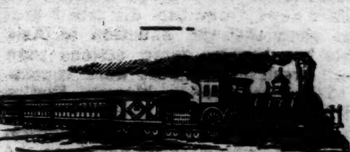
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m, Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 50 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 03 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. "
1 32 a m	Lv ...... Climax Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv ..... Greensboro ... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar ..... Greensboro ... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv ...... Stokesdale Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv .... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar .... Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv ..... Rural Hall .. Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv ..... Mt Airy ..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar ..... Bennettsville ... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Ar ...... Maxton Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv .... Red Springs Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv ..... Hope Mills Lv	10 35 "
4 33 "	Lv ..... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar ..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ...... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro ..... A	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 1? MIXED daily ex s.
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED, daily ex s.
Leave Madison	12 25 p
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

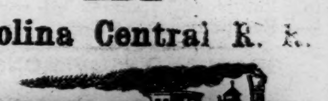
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

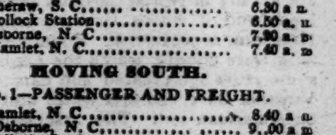
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

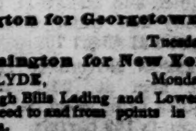
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Wednesday, Nov.
CROATAN, Saturday, Nov.

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Nov. 12

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Monday, Nov. 11

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 13, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose three to four points, lost this and declined ten to twelve points, recovered this and advanced four to five points, closing steady with sales of 15,000 bales. Futures declined five and one-half points; recovered one and one-half, then reacted and closed steady at a net decline of seven to seven and one-half points. New Orleans declined fifteen points, recovered this and advanced one point. British consols declined one-fourth and then rallied. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 6,000 to 8,000 bales, against 11,089 a week ago, 20,891 a year ago and 10,094 two years ago. In Manchester yarns were easier; cloths dull. Memphis received 3,216 bales, against 4,141 last week and 4,484 last year; Houston 9,190 bales, against 7,557 last week and 19,718 last year; Augusta 1,164 bales, against 1,471 last week and 1,293 last year Spot cotton here was quiet at ⅛c decline, with sales of 112 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 8⅝c. Augusta declined 1-16c; Mobile, Savannah and Baltimore ⅛c and Norfolk 3-16c. Norfolk sold 802 bales, Augusta 527 and Mobile 500. The port receipts were 43,515 bales, against 33,043 last week, 61,060 last year and 55 963 in 1893; thus far this week 110,255 bales, against 96,061 thus far last week. The ports exported 19,622 bales to Great Britain, 9 574 to the Continent and 4 698 to France.

To-day's features: Inman, Swan & Co., Greek interests, New Orleans operators and others were buying this afternoon and prices closed higher in spite of a heavy fall in Liverpool. The upward movement of prices was due partly to a rumor that Neill Bros. are to issue a crop estimate to-morrow of 6,500,000 bales maximum. Besides, the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were small. Local shorts covered quite freely, and the speculation was on a liberal scale. The exports from the ports were large, and the Liverpool spot market was active. If the receipts continue moderate and the European situation brightens up a little, it is believed that Continental spinners will buy freely. Europe bought to-day.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—January Pork, Lard and Ribs Closed at an Advance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Amazingly large quantities of wheat were bought by shorts to-day without affecting the market in the slightest. The financial situation abroad having shown improvement, less attention was directed to the security and monetary conditions and more to the legitimate news of the grain trade. Bradstreet reports an increase in the world's visible supply of 4,846,000 bushels. It was after the announcement of these figures that the market firmed, those who sold in expectation of a large increase buying back the wheat to realize profits. December wheat opened firm at 57⅛, 57⅛@57⅛c, sold at 56⅞, 57, 57⅛@57⅝c, closing at 57⅜@57½c —⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Although the Government in its report of yesterday made the yield of corn 150,000,000 bushels less than it did a month ago, yet so immense is the crop that even that enormous reduction scarcely gave rise to the slightest comment and certainly had no influence of importance on prices. A slight gain was made over yesterday, but that could with greater propriety be attributed to the influence of a like improvement in wheat than to the reduction in estimate of the harvest. May corn opened at 29⅛c, advanced to and closed at 29⅜ to 29⅝c.—⅛ to ¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady for old and ¼c. higher for new.

A scant eighth of a cent advance was recorded in oats. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—A ray of hope penetrated the provision market to-day. It was reflected from the yards where hogs were in lighter supply and up 10c. in price. Although values were improved a little, business was not and the session dragged from the beginning till the end. At the close January pork was 2½c. higher than yesterday; January lard and ribs each a shade higher. Domestic markets were steady.

ROANOKE ISLAND.

Work to be Commenced For the Restoration and Preservation of Fort Raleigh.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RALEIGH, N C., Nov. 12.—Work is to begin immediately on Roanoke Island of the restoration and preservation of Fort Raleigh, which was built there by Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists. It is one of the most historic spots in the United States. The fort and the surroundings have been carefully surveyed. It is shown to have been laid off by skilled engineers. It is 135 feet from one bastion to another. A part of it yet remains. In the restoration permanent materials will be used and the fort will present as nearly as possible the appearance it presented over three centuries ago. Coquine, or shell rock, is to be the material used, and this will be taken from near Newbern. The fort is within a quarter of a mile of Roanoke sound and within two miles of Albemarle sound. The work of restoration will be done by an association whose members are mainly in North Carolina and Maryland, and of which Graham Daves, of Newbern, is president. Roanoke Island is in Dare county, which the Legislature some years ago created and named after Virginia Dare, the first white child born on American soil. The association will also erect on the island near Fort Raleigh, a memorial out of the ballast thrown overboard by Amadas and Barlow, in 1584.

A telegram has been received at the Indian Office in Washington, D. C., from Agent Day, at Ignacio, Col., telling of the killing of two Ute Indians by whites, and of the agent's fears that it may lead to another Indian uprising similar to the one that recently alarmed the Bannock country.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 13.–Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28¼c. Rosin steady and quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, November 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 45 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30; receipts 189 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 12.–Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 1,185 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 3,000 barrels; receipts 4,046 barrels.

AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

THE SITUATION IN ASIA MINOR MORE SERIOUS THAN EVER.

Italian Warships Sent to the Levant to Join the British Squadron—Slight Earthquake in Florence—Anxiety as to the Safety of American Missionaries in Turkey—Great Britain Strengthening Her Squadron in Chinese Waters—Improvement in Financial Affairs.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 12.—The *Globe* publishes the statement upon the authority of the Exchange Telegraph Company that the leading members of the Cabinet met privately yesterday and decided to immediately make war upon Ashantee.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 12.—The Porte, in reply to the identical note of Germany, Austria and Italy, demanding that the Porte's scheme for reform in Armenia be officially communicated to them, has informed the representatives of these Governments that their requests will be complied with without delay.

Later news from the disturbed sections show that the situation in Asia Minor has become more serious than ever. Fresh disturbances were reported to have occurred in Marash, Bietlas and Sivias to-day.

It is reported that the Turkish garrison at Zeitoun, which surrendered to the Armenians, have given up their arms and ammunition and that the Armenians now occupy the Zeitoun barracks.

United States Minister Terrell sent a note to Halil Rifat Pasha, the new Grand Vizier, on Monday, in which he said that in view of the position he was unable to make a congratulatory call upon the occasion of the Pasha's appointment to the office of Grand Vizier. He was compelled to lay diplomatic usage aside, he said, in order to first demand protection for Americans in Asia Minor and proposed to call upon the Grand Vizier for that purpose on Tuesday.

Missionaries Herrick, Peet and Dwight have made an earnest appeal to the United States for aid for the destitute. It is estimated that 250,000 Armenians in the ravaged districts are in a state of starvation.

Minister Terrell expresses the opinion that upwards of 10,000 Armenians have been massacred during the last thirty days and fears that the worst of the outrages in a number of localities have not been reported.

Mr. Terrell cordially endorses the missionaries' appeal for aid.

Additional arrests were made here yesterday and to-day and there have been fresh massacres and pillaging in the neighborhood of Angoria and Palu, in which disturbances it is reported 1,000 persons were slain.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Paris press are unanimous in announcing that the condition of the Bourse is much improved. M. Vernouil, the syndic of the Paris brokers, has sent a reassuring communication to M. Doumer, Minister of Finance.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Havana represents the financial situation there as being very critical.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day were mostly confined to account business. Railroad stocks were bought on the strength of satisfactory news from New York.

PARIS, November 12.—The division of the French Mediterranean fleet, which was yesterday ordered to be held in readiness in connection with the situation in Turkey, sailed from Nice for the Levant at noon to-day. The division, which is under the command of Admiral Maigret, consists of the iron-clad central battery ship Devastation, three cruisers and a dispatch boat.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—The Turkish legation here has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under yesterday's date:

"The Armenian rioters of Zeitoun attacked the village of Tchoukour Hissar, killing thirty-five Mussulmans, and carried away with them arms and cattle belonging to the Mussulman villages of Dennghel and murdered the secretary of the tax collector at Zeitoun. The wife and four children of this functionary are missing.

"According to fresh advices from Diarbekir, the Armenians are alone responsible for the recent disorders, which originated solely by the rebels firing on the mosques at the hour of prayer and by their making an armed attack on the Mussulmans. The fire, which broke out at Diarbekir, was started by Armenian incendiaries, for 90 per cent. of the shops destroyed, as also about all the merchandise burned, belonged to Mussulmans.

All assertions contrary to the above are propagated by the Armenian committees and their friends to misguide and deceive public opinion. The Vali of Adana reports that about 200 Armenians, disguised as Circassians, attacked the Mussulmans' villages of Zeitoun-bests and Narli, committing all sorts of depredations.

ALEXANDRIA, MINN., November 12.—United States Senator Nelson has just received a letter from Luiany Hunter, who was a page when Mr. Nelson was a Representative in Congress, but is now connected with the consular service. He was sent out last Summer by the Department of State to establish consular ports in Asia Minor, made important by the Armenian troubles. He writes from Trebizund, dated October 11th:

On the night of the 4th four or five thousand armed Turks made a demonstration against the Armenians of this place, alleging that a few days before Armenians had fired upon a Turkish official who was passing through Trebizund on the way to Constantinople from the interior. Fortunately the authorities were able to restore order before any shots were fired. On the morning of the 8th a shot was fired, it is believed, by an Armenian, in desperation at hearing of the death of a relative in the riots at Constantinople. Then other shots were fired almost immediately and in a flash the whole town was in a state of anarchy. The Armenians were entirely surrounded by the Turks and massacred, even the soldiers firing upon them. About 500 perished and they were the best youth and brains in the community. The women and children were spared and so were all the foreigners, although for hours we thought it was to be a general massacre. The killing commenced at about 11 o'clock and between 3 and 4 o'clock the pillage and looting of property began and lasted until sunset. About $1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The military is now in control, reinforcements have arrived and order prevails, but there is still grave anxiety.

ROME, Nov. 12.—At a Cabinet Council held to-day the Ministers approved of a proposal to send an Italian naval division to join the British squadron in the Levant. It is believed here that the warships of the several Powers will rendezvous at some point close to the entrance of the Dardanelles, where, should they be called upon for active service against the Turks, they will be within easy striking distance of Constantinople.

FLORENCE, Nov. 12.—A slight earthquake was felt in this city this morning. No damage was done.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 12.—Americans here are somewhat anxious owing to the absence of news from the districts in which there are American missions. United States Minister Terrell has wired to Darput, asking missionary Darnham, who is stationed there, as to the safety of his mission.

LONDON, November 12.—The *Standard* will to-morrow print a statement that Great Britain has resolved to materially strengthen her squadron in Chinese waters. The first-class cruiser Edgar and the second-class cruiser Spartan, which were sent to join the squadron temporarily during the Chinese-Japanese war, will remain permanently attached to the fleet, and some of the older vessels will be replaced by newer and more powerful ships, including the Immortalite and Narcissus, both first-class armored cruisers of 5,600 tons.

LONDON, November 12.—The *Times* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Athens, saying that the situation in Crete is daily becoming more unquiet. The Porte's refusal to ratify the reforms voted by the General Assembly has intensely excited the populace of the island. The reform committee at Aokorona has received the adhesion of many of the leading Christian deputies. If the Porte persists in maintaining its uncompromising attitude, a revolution will be openly proclaimed.

A SWELL WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Pauline Payne Whitney to Almeric Hugh Paget.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Under a bright clear sky and within the sacred portals of St. Thomas' Church, where less than a week ago Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt was made the Duchess of Marlborough, Miss Pauline Payne Whitney, daughter of Wm. C. Whitney, former Secretary of the Navy, was shortly after noon to-day wedded to Almeric Hugh Paget, youngest son of the late General Lord Alfred Paget and grandson of the first Marquis of Anglesey. As far as the ceremonials go, the wedding was not less brilliant than that of the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding. It was perhaps more distinguished, though the bridegroom, again an Englishman, does not inherit a title. On this occasion, numbered among the wedding guests were President Cleveland and members of his Cabinet, who journeyed from Washington to do honor to the young couple. There were also present at the marriage Gov. Morton and a score of diplomats. It was indeed a State occasion as well as a great social function. Society and politics, for the moment, were happily mixed. The scene in the church was, in some respects, a repetition of last Wednesday. Society flocked to the wedding and again filled the spacious interior of the edifice. There were the same beautiful women, the same gathering of society notables and the same display of gorgeous costumes. The interior of the church presented a magnificent picture. The floral decorations were superb. Indeed, the church interior had been transferred into a fairyland, charming and enchanting to behold. From the great dome to the remotest corner, flowers were everywhere, all tastefully arranged.

The reception at the Whitney mansion was a magnificent function and was attended by over 600 people. At the conclusion of the banquet President Cleveland in a neat little speech proposed the health of the bride and groom. This was drunk with a will. Then the groom was called upon for a few remarks. He thanked the President for his kind words, and said his heart was with this country. "I am an Englishman," he said, "but I have been so long in the States that I am half American. Now since I have married one of your girls, I think I am a whole American." The latter remark was loudly applauded.

At 3.30 o'clock the newly-wedded couple started on their wedding tour.

The wedding gifts were numerous, and valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland sent a large two-handled silver cup, and Secretary Lamont a beautiful painted fan.

Mr. Whitney presented his daughter with the famous Whitney family jewels. In addition he gave her a magnificent necklace containing over 350 pearls and 200 diamonds. Another beautiful necklaces composed of over 200 green opals and diamonds, was the gift of Charles Wm. Bingham.

The bride and bridegroom will go to Minnesota for a short time and as the Winter sets in will sail for the Riviera and thence to Cairo. The bride is one of the great heiresses of America. Almeric Hugh Paget is the youngest son of Lord Paget and is 18 years older than his bride. He is largely known and very popular throughout the West.

S. C. CONVENTION

Discussing Sections of Article on Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 12.—The Constitutional Convention spent the day discussing sections of the article on Corporations. A section was adopted putting railroad employes on a plane with passengers in receiving damages for injuries received, when such injuries resulted from the negligence of a superior officer. Knowledge by the employe of the unsafe character or condition of the machinery or appliances used shall be no defence. No agreement signed by the employes to exempt the corporation from damages shall be valid. The Convention closed the day preparing a section holding stockholders of all investment corporations liable for the stock they hold and such an amount over and above as may be fixed by the General Assembly.

At the very long night session the Convention completed the article on corporations and sent it to a third reading. The heaviest fights were made on the question of the liability of stockholders of insolvent banks and other corporations, and on the question of refusing to allow railroads to ship at "released" contract rates. The Convention, in regard to the latter matter, passed a section prohibiting the roads from using the "released" rate system. In regard to the former, the stockholders are to be held responsible for the stock and an amount sufficient to cover all deposits in the case of banks and to satisfy all indebtedness in the case of other corporations.

SUIT ENDED

In Litigation Growing Out of the Defalcation of M. J. O'Brien, Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 12.—The litigation growing out of the defalcation of M. J. O'Brien in the sum of $76,000 had an end to-day in the dismissal of the suit of the New York Fidelity and Casualty Company vs. M. J. O'Brien et al. O'Brien was the Supreme Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, but disappeared after the embezzlement, living in New York in the guise of a broker. Plaintiffs were the bondsmen of the defaulting treasurer, they paying the order $15,725, judgment partly secured by a second lien on property given in trust by O'Brien but on which local bondsmen had a prior lien. The present suit was to obtain for the plaintiffs a proportionate share of the proteeds of the property sale.

The Pen and Pencil Club, of Philadelphia, reached Atlanta yesterday morning.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Report of Encounters Between Spanish Forces and the Insurgents—Political Prisoners Tried and Sentenced by Spanish Authorities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 9, via KEY WEST, November 12.—The trial by court martial of Manuel Paloma Varano and Rienero Avilez, accused of sympathy with the rebels and of carrying correspondence to them, was held yesterday in the jail of this city. The accused were sentenced to fourteen years' hard labor and will be sent to Ceuta to serve their time.

A number of political prisoners were brought to this city last night from Guanatanamo and placed in Morro castle. All are prominent men of Guanatanamo.

The Spanish column of Gen. Garcia Navarro went on a scouting expedition through the country around the Daiquiri and Juragua iron mines and La Gran Piedra, but could not find a single rebel in all their march.

On the morning of November 1 the guerrillas of Caney encountered a band of 150 rebels about a mile from that place. They engaged in a fight which lasted about forty minutes, the rebels having two killed and seven wounded, while the Spanish had twelve killed and twenty-three wounded, among the latter a lieutenant. The rebels captured two mules laden with provisions.

On October 30th the Spanish column of Commander Roseabel, 200 strong, arrived at Guanatanamo after being out two days. They had an engagement with the rebel leaders Ruen and Gil, with 200 men, in Baiquiri and Vega Grande. According to Spanish reports the rebel loss was two killed and five wounded. The Spanish troops captured some guns and ammunition and two horses. They had two wounded.

Lieut. Col. Juan Tejeda and Commander Punet have been promoted to be a Colonel and Lieut. Colonel of the army, respectively, for their important services since the beginning of the war.

Since the publication of the news here that Gen. Pando had been ordered to come to Cuba, many families have been preparing to leave Cuba and a great number of men are making arrangements to join the rebels in the field.

WELLS-FARGO ROBBERY.

No Clue to the Robbers Who Escaped With $20,000 in Currency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Nov. 12.—Notwithstanding the utmost efforts on the part of the police and Wells-Fargo Secret Service officers, together with the county bloodhounds, up to a late hour to-night not even a shadow of a clue has been secured of the two robbers who so successfully held up night Express Agent Krout, of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, last night at the Santa Fe depot and relieved him of $20,000 in currency and only by pure accident missed securing another package containing $35,000 more.

DENVER, November 12.—It is now believed the Express robbers who so coolly secured $20,000 last night of the Wells-Fargo Co.'s station agent at Colorado Springs, are A. J. Gray alias Sam Wells, and J. E. Stuart alias Barr, two noted crooks who broke jail in Colorado Springs last month. R. S. Montgomery, another crook, was in jail at the time, and because he was not taken into the confidence of the jail-breakers he sought the Express Company in Denver and offered to reveal the hiding place of these men who he then stated were planning to rob the company. The officials here declined to listen to him then and now they are eagerly seeking for Montgomery who has disappeared.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Far Rockaway, N. Y., yesterday, the Lawrence Beach Hotel, a Summer resort, was burned. Loss $100,000; covered by insurance.

The directors of the Southwestern Railroad have turned over that property under the lease to the new owners of the Central.

The Ashland, Wis., Sulphite Fibre Co.'s immense plant was burned yesterday. The plant was valued at $90,000, with $42,000 insurance.

The field trials of the U. S. Field Club, which were to have been begun at Newton, N. C., Monday, have been postponed until the 25th.

The Atlanta Exposition directors announce that the gates will close December 31st, and under no consideration will the Exposition be extended.

The Massachusetts delegation to the Atlanta Exposition, headed by Governor Greenhalge and his staff, left Boston yesterday. They will reach Atlanta at 6 40 on the 14th.

A fire Monday night at Haynesville, Ala., destroyed a number of stores, the best in town, and the buildings are wrecks. The losses will foot up about $31,000, with insurance for $8,800.

Jimmy Ryan and G. W. Johnson, of Cincinnati, middleweights, met in Cincinnati last night for a ten-round go. Johnson was knocked out in the fourth round. Johnson fought cleverly but was clearly out-matched.

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch says: Mr. Thurman's doctor said yesterday that his patient is recovering so fast that he will be able to leave his bed soon. His injured hip is better and he has recovered his mental faculties.

Dr. Ashton T. Ford was arrested yesterday at St. Marks, Fla., for the murder of his uncle, W. J. Ford, in Worth county, Georgia. It is said the murder was committed some time in October, and that Dr. Ford has been at St. Marks nearly ever since.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Dress Goods in Fair Request and Price Generally Firm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The trade conditions in the dry goods market during the past week have undergone little material change in either the cotton or woollen goods departments so far as the current season's business is concerned. Buyers have been in limited attendance. Business in cotton dress fabrics for Spring is making good progress in both printed and woven patterned lines, with a firm tone prevailing. Men's wear woollens has been slow in light weights, with little doing yet in new heavy suitings, but some demand for overcoatings. Dress goods are in fair request and prices generally firm. The jobbing trade has been quiet here and elsewhere. Collections generally regular.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—A new and nice home with modern improvements, in beautiful part of the city. Possession first of December. W. I. Gore. nox 13 1w

Chrysanthemum Show. At the old National Bank building, at 5 o'clock, begins Thursday evening, November 14th, and continues Friday and Friday evening, Chrysanthemum Show and Japanese Tea. Admission 10 cents. nov 13 2t

Wanted—Salesman to sell a complete line of Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal terms to good salesman. Garland Refining Co., Cleve'and, Oh'o. nov 12 6t

75,00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. nov 12 tf

Eggs, Sweet Potatoes, Chickens, Onions, Apples all of best quality and at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

DryGoods

Are you aware of the fact that the Racket Store is to-day one of the largest Dry Goods houses in the city, and carries Dress Goods of every kind? We can suit the most fastidious and tasty. We can also supply the poor woman that wants a whole dress pattern for 45c. We have a nice line of New Plaids at 12½, 15, 25 and 40c. Dress Suitings, Two Toned Goods, beautiful Styles at 78c. Broadcloth 54 inches wide at 60c, Serge 44 inches wide at 45c, Cashmere 34 inches wide at 20c—in colors, Navy Blue Tricots at 10c—36 inches wide. Standard Calico, the very best at 5c. A big lot Canton Flannel from 5 to 12½c—extra value. A nice line of Bleaching 1 yard wide, from 5c to 6, 7, 8 and 9c. We have 1000 yards in short lengths from 5 to 20 yards in a piece—we sell at 8c, good value at 11c.

White and Red Flannel.

A good Twilled Red Flannel at 15c better at 25, 35 and 48c a yard. White Baby Flannel at 25c—beautiful goods. Flannel with a silk stripe in it at 15c—worth 35c. Table Linen in Damask, all kinds—from 25c to $1.00 a yard. Doylies from 35c a dozen to $2.50 a dozen. Table Covers in Linen, 6-4 size at 50c each. Chenille Table Covers, 6 4 at $1.00; 5-4 at 75c; a full line of 8 4 at $1.75. Bed Linen—Ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, Quilts, Gowns, and Linen of all kinds. Come to the Racket Store and call for what you want. We have got it, and if we have not, we'll get it. At Wilmington's Big Racket Store, 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 10 tf

Dress Goods!

The returns in this department have been highly gratifying. The stock is larger this season than ever before. We anticipated the

"GOOD TIMES,"

and we are not mistaken.

Thousands of yards have been sold and thousands remain in stock awaiting purchasers.

Nobby

goods are sure to go, and we have the prettiest line we ever carried. It demands strong expressions to describe our stock. We prefer to speak of STYLE as the distinctive feature.

Some Reductions Worth Investigating.

25 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $10.00 to $8.50.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $9.00 to $7.50.
8 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $15.00 to $12.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $11.00 to $9.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS, Wool and Mohair, at $4.80.
25 pieces Wool and Raw Silk Suitings at 45 cents.
10 pieces Figured Mohair (in black) 40-inch at 50 cents.
46-inch Coating Serge in Black and Navy at 50 cents.
$1.25 Night Shirts made of fine Cambric and Shirting, reduced to 65 cents.

Corsets.

Most ladies who dress well take much pride in their forms. A nice Corset will keep a good form nice—while a cheap, ill-fitting Corset will spoil it. A lady does not care to spoil the fit of a nice dress with a pair of cheap Corsets. We are sole Agents for

Her Majesty's Corsets.

The greatest health giver and beautifier of the figure ever produced.
The R and G.
The Thompson's Glove Fitting.
Ferris Waist.

Kid Gloves.

Everybody wants them. Always buy from the largest stock, you can see a great variety of shades.
We have the largest stock in the State. Foster Brands, William, Foster, Fosterena.
The new Foster Street Glove. ask for them.
Cluze Patent Thumb, most perfect fitting made.

Japanese Jute Rugs $1.00 to $15.00.

UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to examine it. Some special values.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 10 tf

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 3 1f

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

The Sixtieth Annual Meeting

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary W. & W. R. R.

nov 10 tm

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts., oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Plaids for Waists

36 inch Wool Serge Plaids worth 40c 29 cents.
36 inch Plaids worth 25c, now 15c.
15c quality 30 inch wide 10c.
Fast color Plaids for Waists 5c.

Bargain Counter.

36 inch Dress Goods worth 25 and 40c, 21c.
New lot 40c Imported Serge 29c.
40 and 50c French and Storm Serge 39 cents.
52 inch Broadcloth worth $1.00, 68c.
36 inch Wool Serge worth 35c, 25c.
36 inch Changeable Dress Goods 23c.
Danish Cloth in all colors 10c.
New lot Crepons only 10c.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

Changeable 40c Silks 25c.
Black Brocade Silks 48c.
New lot Figured Silks 45c.
$1.00 Silks this week 79c.

Domestics.

Best bargains ever offered.
New lot Blankets and Comforters.
Special prices in Pants Cloths.

Boots and Shoes

of every description and low prices. Money saved by buying

CLOTHING

from us. Big stock to select from.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.
Watch our large Show Windows.

nov 10 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1 50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed

Prices Based on Small

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

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